## **Introduced by Senator Lara**

February 14, 2017

An act to amend Sections 1226 and 1228 of, to add Sections 1226.4, 1240.1, and 1266.2 to, and to repeal and add the heading of Article 5 (commencing with Section 1240) of Chapter 1 of Division 2 of, the Health and Safety Code, relating to clinics.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 349, as amended, Lara. Chronic dialysis clinics: staffing requirements.

Existing law establishes the State Department of Public Health and sets forth its powers and duties, including, but not limited to, the licensure and regulation of chronic dialysis clinics. Existing law requires the department to adopt regulations to implement these provisions, and requires those regulations to prescribe, among other things, minimum standards for staffing with duly qualified personnel. Violation of these provisions is a crime.

This bill would establish minimum staffing requirements for chronic dialysis clinics and establish a minimum transition time between patients receiving dialysis services at a treatment station. The bill would require chronic dialysis clinics to maintain certain information relating to the minimum staffing and minimum transition time requirements and provide that information, certified by the medical director and the chief executive officer or administrator under penalty of perjury, to the department on a schedule and in a format specified by the department, but no less frequently than 4 times per year. The bill would establish a schedule of penalties and actions to be taken for failing to comply with

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the minimum staffing and minimum transition time requirements, including, among other things, the imposition of civil fines and the requirement that *a* chronic dialysis clinic submit a correction action plan. The bill would also establish a private right of action to enforce the minimum staffing and minimum transition time requirements. Because failure to comply with the minimum staffing and minimum transition time requirements would be a crime, and by expanding the crime of perjury, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law requires every clinic for which a license or special permit has been issued to be periodically inspected, with the frequency to be determined based on the type and complexity of the clinic or special service to be inspected. Existing law makes this provision inapplicable to an end stage renal disease facility.

This bill would delete that exception and require the department to conduct an inspection of a chronic dialysis clinic at least once per year and as often as necessary to, among other things, ensure compliance with the minimum staffing and minimum transition time requirements and ensure the adequacy of care being provided.

The bill would require the department to issue regulations necessary to implement the bill no later than 180 days following its effective date.

Existing constitutional provisions require that a statute that limits the right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies be adopted with findings demonstrating the interest protected by the limitation and the need for protecting that interest.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:
- 3 (a) Dialysis is a critical, life-saving treatment for Californians
- 4 suffering from end-stage renal disease.

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(b) There are currently-over 50,000 more than 63,000 dialysis patients, and-almost 500 562 licensed outpatient dialysis clinics, in California.

- (c) There is broad consensus among medical professionals, academics, and other experts that higher ratios of direct caregiving staff to patients at outpatient dialysis clinics improve patient outcomes, including by reducing the rate at which patients suffer infections or must be hospitalized.
- (d) There is also broad consensus among medical professionals, academics, and other experts that adequate time to prepare a treatment station for a patient to be dialyzed is necessary to ensure safety and hygiene protocols are followed, and directly improve patient outcomes, including by reducing the rate at which patients suffer infections or must be unnecessarily hospitalized.
- (e) Worker safety is also enhanced by higher ratios of caregiving staff to patients and transition time between patients, including by reducing the risk of injury on the job.
- (f) Current staffing levels in outpatient dialysis clinics in California are inadequate to protect patient health and worker safety, and therefore are presently causing harm to dialysis patients, including unnecessary and avoidable deaths, hospitalizations, infections, and medication errors.
- (g) Other states mandate minimum direct care staffing requirements in order to enhance patient safety and health at outpatient dialysis clinics.
- SEC. 2. Section 1226 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 1226. (a) The regulations shall prescribe the kinds of services which may be provided by clinics in each category of licensure and shall prescribe minimum standards of adequacy, safety, and sanitation of the physical plant and equipment, and, subject to Section 1226.4, minimum standards for staffing with duly qualified personnel and minimum standards for providing the services offered. These minimum standards shall be based on the type of facility, the needs of the patients served, and the types and levels of services provided.
- (b) The Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, in consultation with the Community Clinics Advisory Committee, shall prescribe minimum construction standards of adequacy and

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safety for the physical plant of clinics as found in the California Building Standards Code.

- (c) (1) A city or county, as applicable, shall have plan review and building inspection responsibilities for the construction or alteration of buildings described in paragraph (1) and paragraph paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 1204 and shall apply the provisions of the latest edition of the California Building Standards Code in conducting these plan review responsibilities. For these buildings, construction and alteration shall include conversion of a building to a purpose specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 1204.
- (2) Upon the initial submittal to a city or county by the governing authority or owner of these clinics for plan review and building inspection services, the city or county shall reply in writing to the clinic whether or not the plan review by the city or county will include a certification as to whether or not the clinic project submitted for plan review meets the standards as propounded by the office in the California Building Standards Code.
- (3) If the city or county indicates that its review will include this certification it shall do both of the following:
- (A) Apply the applicable clinic provisions of the latest edition of the California Building Standards Code.
- (B) Certify in writing, to the applicant within 30 days of completion of construction whether or not these standards have been met.
- (d) If upon initial submittal, the city or county indicates that its plan review will not include this certification, the governing authority or owner of the clinic shall submit the plans to the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development who shall review the plans for certification whether or not the clinic project meets the standards, as propounded by the office in *the* California Building Standards Code.
- (e) When the office performs review for certification, the office shall charge a fee in an amount that does not exceed its actual costs.
- (f) The office of the State Fire Marshal shall prescribe minimum safety standards for fire and life safety in surgical clinics.
- 39 (g) Notwithstanding subdivision (c), the governing authority or 40 owner of a clinic may request the office to perform plan review

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services for buildings described in subdivision (c). If the office agrees to perform these services, after consultation with the local building official, the office shall charge an amount not to exceed its actual costs. The construction or alteration of these buildings shall conform to the applicable provisions of the latest edition of the California Building Standards Code for purposes of the plan review by the office pursuant to this subdivision.

- (h) Regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter establishing standards for laboratory services shall not be applicable to any clinic that operates a clinical laboratory licensed pursuant to Section 1265 of the Business and Professions Code.
- SEC. 3. Section 1226.4 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:
  - 1226.4. (a) For purposes of this section section, the following terms have the following meanings:
  - (1) "At all times" includes times during which employees, including, but not limited to, nurses and technicians, are provided meal periods and rest or other breaks.
  - (2) "Charge nurse" means a charge nurse as described in Section 494.140(b)(3) of Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations as it read on December 31, 2016.
  - (3) "Direct care" means initiating and discontinuing dialysis, monitoring patients during treatment, and administering medications, and physical presence in the immediate area where patients are dialyzed.
  - (4) "Nurse" means a registered nurse licensed pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 2700) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code.
  - (5) "Nurse manager" means a nurse manager as described in Section 494.140(b)(1) of Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations as it read on December 31, 2016.
  - (6) "Social worker" means a social worker as described in Section 494.140(d) of Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations as it read on December 31, 2016.
- 35 (7) "Technician" means a person who holds both of the 36 following qualifications:
- 37 (A) The person is a patient care dialysis technician, as described 38 in Section 494.140(e) of Title 42 of the Code of Federal 39 Regulations as it read on December 31, 2016.

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 (B) The person is a Certified Hemodialysis Technician certified pursuant to Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 1247) of Chapter 3 of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code.

- (8) "Trainee" means a person who is undergoing training to become a technician, but who has not yet been certified as a Certified Hemodialysis Technician pursuant to Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 1247) of Chapter 3 of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (9) "Transition time" means the period of time beginning when one patient leaves a treatment station and ending when the next patient is placed in the treatment station, but does not mean the period of time after the last patient of the day leaves the treatment station.
- (10) "Treatment station" means a physical location within a chronic dialysis clinic where an individual patient is dialyzed.
- (b) (1) Commencing July 1, 2018, a chronic dialysis clinic shall ensure that the following minimum staffing ratios are met at all times that patients are receiving, or preparing to receive, direct care:
- (A) At least one nurse is providing direct care for every eight patients. A nurse shall only count toward this ratio during time periods the nurse has no responsibilities other than direct care. A nurse manager or charge nurse shall not count toward this ratio.
- (B) At least one technician is providing direct care for every three patients. A technician shall only count toward this ratio during time periods the technician has no responsibilities other than direct care. Trainees shall not count toward this ratio. Nurses counted toward the nurse-to-patient ratio shall not count toward this ratio.
- (2) Commencing July 1, 2018, a chronic dialysis clinic shall ensure that a social worker is not assigned more than 75 patients.
- (3) The ratios described in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall constitute the minimum number of nurses, technicians, and social workers assigned to patients at all times. Additional nurses, technicians, and social workers shall be assigned to the extent necessary to ensure that an adequate number of qualified personnel are present whenever patients are undergoing dialysis so that the patient-to-staff ratio is appropriate to the level of dialysis care given and meets the needs of patients.
- (4) Commencing July 1, 2018, a chronic dialysis clinic shall ensure that the transition time is at least 45 minutes.

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(c) The department shall not issue a license to any chronic dialysis clinic unless that chronic dialysis clinic demonstrates the ability and intention to comply with this section.

- (d) (1) Every chronic dialysis clinic for which a license has been issued shall maintain, and provide to the department on a form prescribed by the department, at a minimum, the following information:
- (A) Actual staffing ratio and transition time data for the period covered by the submission, which shall include, at a minimum, daily totals of the total number and actual hours worked by nurses, technicians, and social workers, the total number of patients and actual hours receiving direct care, and the daily average transition time for each treatment station.
- (B) Every instance, no matter how brief, during the period covered by the submission when staffing ratios or transition times did not meet the requirements of subdivision (b) and the reasons and circumstances therefor.
- (2) The medical director and the chief executive officer or administrator of the chronic dialysis clinic shall both personally certify under penalty of perjury that each of them is satisfied, after review, that all information submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) is accurate and complete.
- (3) The chronic dialysis clinic shall periodically submit the information described in paragraph (1) to the department on a schedule and in a format prescribed by the department, provided that the clinic shall submit that information no less frequently than four times per year.
- (e) The department shall inspect each chronic dialysis clinic for which a license has been issued at least once per year, and shall conduct such inspections as often as necessary to ensure compliance with the requirements of subdivision (b), the accuracy and completeness of information provided pursuant to subdivision (d), compliance with corrective action plans, if any, approved under subdivision (b) or (d) of Section 1240.1, and the adequacy of the quality of care being provided.
- (f) Within 60 days of receiving a complaint from an employee, an association of employees, a vendor, a contractor, a patient, an association of patients, or a family member of a patient of a chronic dialysis clinic that the chronic dialysis clinic has engaged in a staffing-related violation or gross staffing-related violation, as

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those terms are defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1240.1, the department shall investigate the chronic dialysis clinic and, if the evidence shows a violation has occurred, the department shall impose discipline pursuant to Section 1240.1.

- (g) (1) Any writing, record, or document received, owned, used, or retained by the department in connection with subdivisions (c), (d), and (e), (e) of this section, and subdivisions (b) to (f), inclusive, of Section 1240.1, is a public record within the meaning of subdivision (e) of Section 6252 of the Government Code, and, as such, is open to public inspection pursuant to the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code). However, the name and other identifying or confidential information of a person that is contained in those records, except the names of duly authorized officers, employees, or agents of the department conducting an investigation or inspection in response to a complaint filed pursuant to subdivision (f), shall be redacted from copies of those records that are made available for public inspection.
- (2) The department shall redact from any writing, record, or document described in this subdivision personal identifying information associated with named individuals to the extent required to prevent an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, as that term is used in subdivision (c) of Section 6254, but the department shall not withhold any such writing, record, or document in its entirety under subdivision (c) of Section 6254.
- (3) Information required to be submitted under subdivision (d), and complaints submitted under subdivision (f), shall not be withheld on the basis of subdivision (f) of Section 6254 of the Government Code.
- SEC. 4. Section 1228 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 1228. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (c), every clinic for which a license or special permit has been issued shall be periodically inspected. Except as provided in Section 1226.4, the frequency of inspections shall depend upon the type and complexity of the clinic or special service to be inspected. Inspections shall be conducted no less often than once every three years and as often as necessary to ensure the quality of care being provided.
- (b) (1) During inspections, representatives of the department shall offer any advice and assistance to the clinic as they deem

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appropriate. The department may contract with local health departments for the assumption of any of the department's responsibilities under this chapter. In exercising this authority, the local health department shall conform to the requirements of this chapter and to the rules, regulations, and standards of the department.

- (2) The department shall reimburse local health departments for services performed pursuant to this section, and these payments shall not exceed actual cost. Reports of each inspection shall be prepared by the representative conducting it upon forms prepared and furnished by the department and filed with the department.
  - (c) This section shall not apply to any of the following:
  - (1) A rural health clinic.
- (2) A primary care clinic accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO), the Accreditation Association for Ambulatory Health Care (AAAHC), or any other accrediting organization recognized by the department.
  - (3) An ambulatory surgical center.
- (4) A comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facility that is certified to participate either in the Medicare Program under Title XVIII (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1395 et seq.) of the federal Social Security Act, or the Medicaid program under Title XIX (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1396 et seq.) of the federal Social Security Act, or both.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of subdivision (c), the department shall retain the authority to inspect a primary care clinic pursuant to Section 1227, or as necessary to ensure the quality of care being provided.
- SEC. 5. The heading of Article 5 (commencing with Section 1240) of Chapter 1 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code is repealed.
- SEC. 6. The heading of Article 5 (commencing with Section 1240) is added to Chapter 1 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

Article 5. Suspension, Revocation, and Penalties

- SEC. 7. Section 1240.1 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:
- 39 1240.1. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms 40 have the following meanings:

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(1) "Staffing-related violation" means any of the following:

- (A) Violation by the chronic dialysis clinic, or any of its officers, employees, vendors, or contractors contractors, of Section 1226.4.
- (B) Conduct by the chronic dialysis clinic, or any of its officers, employees, vendors, or contractors contractors, intended to conceal a violation of Section 1226.4.
- (C) A misrepresentation of information provided to the department pursuant to this section or subdivision (e)(d) of Section 1226.4.
- (D) Violation by the chronic dialysis clinic, or any of its officers, employees, vendors, or contractors, of any part of a corrective action plan described in subdivision (b) or (d).
- (E) Other violations that the department has defined in regulation.
- (2) "Gross staffing-related violation" means any of the following:
- (A) A staffing-related violation that causes or exacerbates harm to a patient, or that has a substantial possibility of causing or exacerbating harm to a patient.
  - (B) A willful or intentional staffing-related violation.
- (C) Reckless disregard of a substantial likelihood of a staffing-related violation.
- (D) A continuous period of one hour or longer in which the staffing ratio is at or above one nurse providing direct care for nine or more patients, or one technician providing direct care for four or more patients. For purposes of this subparagraph, the terms "nurse" and "technician" shall have the same meanings as in Section 1226.4.
- (E) A continuous period of one week or longer in which the staffing ratio is at or above one social worker assigned to 90 or more patients. For purposes of this subparagraph, "social worker" has the same meaning as in Section 1226.4.
- (F) A daily average transition time for a treatment station that is 20 minutes or shorter.
- (G) Other violations that the department has defined in regulation.
- (3) "Governing entity" means a person, firm, association, partnership, corporation, or other entity that owns or operates a chronic dialysis clinic for which a license has been issued, without

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respect to whether the person or entity itself directly holds that license.

- (4) "Responsible individual" means any of the following:
- (A) A person in a position of authority within a chronic dialysis elinie means a person described in subparagraph (A) or (B) who, with respect to a staffing-related violation or gross staffing-related violation, knew or should have known of the substantial likelihood that the violation could occur and possessed, but failed to exercise, authority to prevent the violation from occurring, or knew or should have known that the violation had occurred and possessed, but failed to exercise, authority to substantially remedy the violation.

<del>(B)</del>

(A) A member of the governing body, designated person, chief executive officer, administrator, and medical director, as those terms are used in Section 494.180 of Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations as it read on December 31, 2016.

<del>(C)</del>

- (*B*) Managerial employees, officers, or directors of the governing entity, and persons who provide services under contract to that governing entity.
- (b) The department shall impose the following civil penalties on a chronic dialysis clinic for a staffing-related violation—and in the manner provided in this chapter. Action taken under this subdivision shall be in addition to the actions required or authorized under subdivisions (c) and (d).
- (1) For the first staffing-related violation in any 12-month period:
- (A) The department shall impose a civil penalty on the chronic dialysis clinic of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) and not more than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).
- (B) The department shall impose a civil penalty on each responsible—individual individual, if any, of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (C) The chronic dialysis clinic shall submit a corrective action plan to the department describing how the chronic dialysis clinic will avoid committing any further staffing-related violations. The corrective action plan shall be revised and approved by the department.

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(2) For the second staffing-related violation in any 12-month period:

- (A) The department shall impose a civil penalty on the chronic dialysis clinic of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000).
- (B) The department shall impose a civil penalty on each responsible—individual individual, if any, of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and not more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000).
- (C) The chronic dialysis clinic shall submit a corrective action plan to the department describing how the chronic dialysis clinic will avoid committing any further staffing-related violations. The corrective action plan shall be revised and approved by the department.
- (3) For the third staffing-related violation in any 12-month period:
- (A) The department shall impose a civil penalty on the chronic dialysis clinic of not less than two thousand dollars (\$2,000) and not more than seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500).
- (B) The department shall impose a civil penalty on each responsible individual individual, if any, of not less than two hundred dollars (\$200) and not more than three thousand dollars (\$3,000).
- (C) The chronic dialysis clinic shall submit a corrective action plan to the department describing how the chronic dialysis clinic will avoid committing any further staffing-related violations. The corrective action plan shall be revised and approved by the department.
- (4) For the fourth staffing-related violation in any 12-month period:
- (A) The department shall impose a civil penalty on the chronic dialysis clinic of not less than three thousand dollars (\$3,000) and not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- (B) The department shall impose a civil penalty on each responsible individual individual, if any, of not less than two hundred dollars (\$200) and not more than four thousand dollars (\$4,000).
- (C) The chronic dialysis clinic shall submit a corrective action plan to the department describing how the chronic dialysis clinic will avoid committing any further staffing-related violations. The

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1 corrective action plan shall be revised and approved by the 2 department.

- (5) For the fifth staffing-related violation in any 12-month period:
- (A) The department shall impose a civil penalty on the chronic dialysis clinic of not less than four thousand dollars (\$4,000) and not more than twelve thousand five hundred dollars (\$12,500).
- (B) The department shall impose a civil penalty on each responsible—individual individual, if any, of not less than three hundred dollars (\$300) and not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000).
- (C) The chronic dialysis clinic shall submit a corrective action plan to the department describing how the chronic dialysis clinic will avoid committing any further staffing-related violations. The corrective action plan shall be revised and approved by the department.
- (6) For the sixth and each subsequent staffing-related violation in any 12-month period:
- (A) The department shall impose a civil penalty on the chronic dialysis clinic of not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
- (B) The department shall impose a civil penalty on each responsible individual individual, if any, of not less than three hundred dollars (\$300) and not more than six thousand dollars (\$6,000).
- (C) The chronic dialysis clinic shall submit a corrective action plan to the department describing how the chronic dialysis clinic will avoid committing any further staffing-related violations. The corrective action plan shall be revised and approved by the department.
- (c) Notwithstanding Section 1240, and subject to Section 1241, the department shall take the following action in the manner provided in this chapter. Action taken under this subdivision shall be in addition to actions required or authorized under subdivisions (b) and (d).
- (1) For the first gross staffing-related violation in any 24-month period, the department may suspend the license issued to the chronic dialysis clinic for a period not to exceed seven days.

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(2) For the second gross staffing-related violation in any 24-month period, the department shall suspend the license issued to the chronic dialysis clinic for a period not to exceed seven days.

- (3) For the third gross staffing-related violation in any 24-month period, the department shall suspend the license issued to the chronic dialysis clinic for a period not to exceed 30 days.
- (4) For the fourth gross staffing-related violation in any 24-month period, the department shall suspend the license issued to the chronic dialysis clinic for a period not to exceed 90 days.
- (5) For the fifth gross staffing-related violation in any 24-month period:
- (A) The department may revoke the license issued to the chronic dialysis clinic or, if the department does not revoke the license, the department shall suspend the license for a period not to exceed 180 days.
- (B) For a period not to exceed 180 days, the department may refuse to issue or renew a license, and may refuse to authorize a transfer of an existing license, with respect to a chronic dialysis clinic owned or operated by the same, or an affiliated, governing entity of the chronic dialysis clinic at which the gross staffing-related violation occurred.
- (6) For the sixth and each subsequent gross staffing-related violation in any 24-month period:
- (A) The department may revoke the license issued to the chronic dialysis clinic or, if the department does not revoke the license, the department shall suspend the license for a period not to exceed one year.
- (B) For a period not to exceed three years, the department may refuse to issue or renew a license, and may refuse to authorize a transfer of an existing license, with respect to a chronic dialysis clinic owned or operated by the same, or an affiliated, governing entity of the chronic dialysis clinic at which the gross staffing-related violation occurred.
- (d) Notwithstanding Section 1240, and subject to Section 1241, the department shall take the following action with respect to a governing entity in the manner provided in this chapter. Action taken under this subdivision shall be in addition to action required or authorized under subdivisions (b) and (c).
- (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), when chronic dialysis clinics owned or operated by a governing entity or affiliated

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governing entities commit, in the aggregate, 25 or more gross staffing-related violations within any 24-month period:

- (A) The governing entity or governing entities shall submit a corrective action plan to the department describing affirmative steps the governing entity or governing entities and associated chronic dialysis clinics will take to prevent every chronic dialysis clinic owned or operated by the governing entity or governing entities from committing any further gross staffing-related violations. The corrective action plan shall be revised and approved by the department.
- (B) The department shall may refuse to issue or renew a license, and shall may refuse to authorize a transfer of an existing license, to the governing entity or governing entities or a chronic dialysis clinic owned or operated by the governing entity or governing entities, for a period that ends on or before the later of either:
- (i) Three years after the latest gross staffing-related violation occurred.
- (ii) The date on which the department is satisfied that the governing entity or governing entities and associated chronic dialysis clinics have taken all affirmative steps set forth in the corrective action plan submitted under subparagraph (A).
- (2) When chronic dialysis clinics owned or operated by a governing entity or affiliated governing entities commit, in the aggregate, 50 or more gross staffing-related violations within any 24-month period:
- (A) The governing entity or governing entities shall submit a corrective action plan to the department describing affirmative steps the governing entity or governing entities and associated chronic dialysis clinics will take to prevent every chronic dialysis clinic owned or operated by the governing entity or governing entities from committing any further gross staffing-related violations of any kind. The corrective action plan shall be revised and approved by the department.
- (B) The department may revoke or suspend licenses issued to the governing entity or governing entities or any chronic dialysis clinic that they own or operate, and may refuse to issue, renew, or authorize a transfer of, a license to the governing entity or governing entities or any chronic dialysis clinic owned or operated by the governing entity or governing entities.

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(e) (1) The department shall consider the factors described in paragraph (2) for all of the following:

- (A) When determining the penalties to be imposed under subdivision (b).
- (B) The revisions, if any, to corrective action plans submitted under subdivision (b) or (d).
- (C) The extent to which to refuse to issue or transfer, to revoke, or to suspend a license under subdivision (c) or (d).
- (D) Whether to take any other action authorized under subdivision (b), (c), or (d).
- (2) The factors the department shall consider all of the following factors as when taking the actions described in paragraph (1):
  - (A) The duration and severity of the violation.
  - (B) The willfulness of the violation.
- (C) The history of the chronic dialysis clinic or governing entity of noncompliance with Section 1226.4, including, but not limited to, the similarity in circumstances of the violation to any previous violation within a 24-month period.
- (D) The ability and good faith effort of the chronic dialysis clinic, and any responsible individual, to have foreseen or avoided the violation.
- (E) The good faith effort by the chronic dialysis clinic, and any responsible individual, to remedy the violation.
- (F) The harm to any patient, or exacerbation of that harm, resulting from the violation.
- (G) The extent to which the chronic dialysis clinic fully and completely reported the violation pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 1226.4.
- (f) Penalties collected pursuant to this section shall be used by the department to implement and enforce Section 1226.4 and this section.
- (g) For purposes of Article 9 (commencing with Section 12650) of Chapter 6 of Part 2 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, the information required to be provided under subdivision (d) of Section 1226.4 shall be deemed material to any claim for payment submitted by a chronic dialysis clinic within six months of the submission of that information.
- 38 (h) (1) For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms 39 have the following meanings:

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(A) "Enforcing plaintiff" means an employee, an association of employees, a vendor, a contractor, a patient, an association of patients, or a family member of a patient of a chronic dialysis elinic.

- (B) "Actionable violation" means a gross staffing-related violation that a chronic dialysis clinic did not report to the department pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 1226.4.
- (2) A civil action for an actionable violation may be brought against a chronic dialysis clinic or a governing entity by the Attorney General, or by an enforcing plaintiff, on behalf of the people of the State of California, for injunctive relief, civil penalties, and other appropriate equitable relief. A governing entity shall be held jointly and severally liable with any chronic dialysis elinic that the governing entity owns or operates.
- (3) Before filing an action under this section, an enforcing plaintiff shall give written notice of the alleged violation and his or her intent to bring suit to the Attorney General. If the Attorney General commences a civil action for the same alleged violation within 60 days of receiving the notice, a separate action by the enforcing plaintiff shall be barred.
- (4) Civil penalties shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for each actionable violation. The court shall determine the civil penalty by reference to the factors enumerated in subdivision (e).
- (5) Seventy-five percent of civil penalties recovered in an action brought by an enforcing plaintiff under this section shall be distributed to the department for the purposes described in subdivision (f) and the remaining 25 percent shall be distributed to the enforcing plaintiff.
- (6) An enforcing plaintiff who prevails in an action under this subdivision is entitled to recover reasonable attorney's fees and costs. A chronic dialysis clinic that prevails in any action under this subdivision is not entitled to recover reasonable attorney's fees and costs unless the defendant demonstrates that the action was frivolous and without foundation.
- (7) The private right of action established under this subdivision shall not be construed to abridge or limit any other right, claim, or cause of action of an enforcing plaintiff.
- 39 SEC. 8. Section 1266.2 is added to the Health and Safety Code, 40 to read:

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 1266.2. It is the intent of the Legislature that California taxpayers not be financially responsible for implementation and enforcement of minimum staffing requirements at chronic dialysis clinics. In order to effectuate that intent, when calculating, assessing, and collecting fees imposed on chronic dialysis clinics pursuant to Section 1266, the department shall take into account all costs associated with implementing and enforcing Sections 1226.4 and 1240.1.

- SEC. 9. The State Department of Public Health shall issue regulations necessary to implement this act no later than 180 days following its effective date.
- SEC. 10. The provisions of this act are severable. If any provision of this act or its application is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.
- SEC. 11. The Legislature finds and declares that Section 3 of this act, which adds Section 1226.4 to the Health and Safety Code, imposes a limitation on the public's right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies within the meaning of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution. Pursuant to that constitutional provision, the Legislature makes the following findings to demonstrate the interest protected by this limitation and the need for protecting that interest:

In order to protect the privacy of employees and patients of chronic dialysis clinics, it is necessary that their names be redacted from the writings described in subdivision (g) of Section 1226.4 of the Health and Safety Code when those writings are made available to the public.

SEC. 12. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.